Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) An antiviral substance on the basis comprising of hemolymph of insects of subclass Pterigota, wherein said substance being is obtained by activating the immune system of the insects, collecting hemolymph, and further processing the obtained hemolymph by a) centrifugation, b) chromatography of supernatant, and c) elution of hydrophobic components sorbed on a column, wherein the obtained eluate comprisesing a mixture of hydrophobic components possessing antiviral activity.
- 2. (Currently amended) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein said immune system is being activated by puncturing the cuticle the insect with a needle wetted with a suspension of heat-killed bacteria, e.g., comprising one or more of Escherichia coli and Micrococcus luteus.
- 3. (Currently amended) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein said chromatogrophy of supernatant being is performed on a column with sorbent C18 by eluting the hydrophobic components sorbed on the column by with 50% acetonitrile.
- 4. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Odonata order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 5. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 2, wherein species of Aeschnidae family are used as insects of Odonata order.
- 6. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 3, wherein dragonflies of Aeschna genus are used as insects of Aeschnidae family.
- 7. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 2, wherein species of Libellulidae family are used as insects of Odonata order.
- 8. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 5, wherein dragonflies of Libellula genus are used as insects of Libellulidae family.

- 9. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 5, wherein dragonflies of Somatochlora genus are used as insects of Libellulidae family.
- 10. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Mantoptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 11. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 8, wherein soothsayers of Iris genus are used as insects of order Mantoptera.
- 12. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Hemiptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 13. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 10, wherein spittlebugs of Aphrophora genus are used as insects of order Hemiptera.
- 14. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Mecoptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 15. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 10, wherein scorpion flies of Panorpa genus are used as insects of order Mecoptera.
- 16. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Hymenoptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 17. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 10, wherein sawflies of Panorpa genus are used as insects of order Hymenoptera.
- 18. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Coleoptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 19. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 16, wherein species of Carabidae family are used as insects of Coleoptera order.

- 20. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 17, wherein carabuses of Pseudophonus genus are used as insects of Carabidae family.
- 21. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Diptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 22. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 19, wherein species of Stratiomyidae family are used as insects of Diptera order.
- 23. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 20, wherein soldier flies of Stratiomys genus are used as insects of Stratiomyidae family.
- 24. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 1, wherein species of Lepidoptera order are used as insects of Pterigota subclass.
- 25. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Noctuidae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 26. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 23, wherein noctuids of Mamestra genus are used as insects of Noctuidae family.
- 27. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 23, wherein noctuids of Diachrisia genus are used as insects of Noctuidae family.
- 28. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 23, wherein noctuids of Axylia genus are used as insects of Noctuidae family.
- 29. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Geometridae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 30. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 27, wherein geometrids of Operophtera genus are used as insects of Geometridae family.

- 31. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Lasiocampidae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 32. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 29, wherein silkmouths of Dendrolimus genus are used as insects of Lasiocampidae family.
- 33. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 29, wherein silkmouths of Lasiocampa genus are used as insects of Lasiocampidae family.
- 34. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Notodontidae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 35. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 32, wherein prominents of Notodonta genus are used as insects of Notodontidae family.
- 36. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Sphingidae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 37. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 32, wherein sphinxes of Sphinx genus are used as insects of Sphingidae family.
- 38. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Pyralydae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 39. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 36, wherein pyralids of Ephestia genus are used as insects of Pyralydae family.
- 40. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 22, wherein species of Tortricidae family are used as insects of Lepidoptera order.
- 41. (Original) The antiviral substance of claim 36, wherein leaftiers of Tortrix genus are used as insects of Tortricidae family.